

Summary of Notes

In the equation:

$$y = a|x - b| + c$$

a, b & c all affect the parent graph $y = |x|$, differently.

If $a > 1$, the graph is more narrow
If $a < 0$, the graph is reflected over the x -axis

If $0 < a < 1$ the graph is wider.
(fraction)

$$y = |x - b|$$

graph translates right

$$y = |x + b|$$

graph translates left

$$y = |x| + c$$

graph translates up " c "

$$y = |x| - c$$

graph translates down " c "